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CUMIN – TESSA & MOUVE

Study of the Impact of User Charging Habits on EV Battery Aging

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Outline

-  **1 Context and objective of the thesis**
-  **2 Vehicle and battery model**
-  **3 Impact of user charging habits on EV Batterie aging**
-  **4 Conclusion**

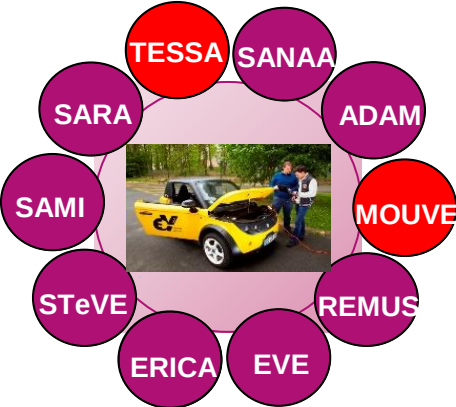


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1. Context and objective of the thesis

Positioning of the Thesis

CUMIN: Campus of **U**niversity with **M**obility based on **I**nnovation and carbon **N**eutral



TESSA: Techno-**E**conomical **S**tudy of **S**econd life batteries for **A**ffordable e-mobility campus



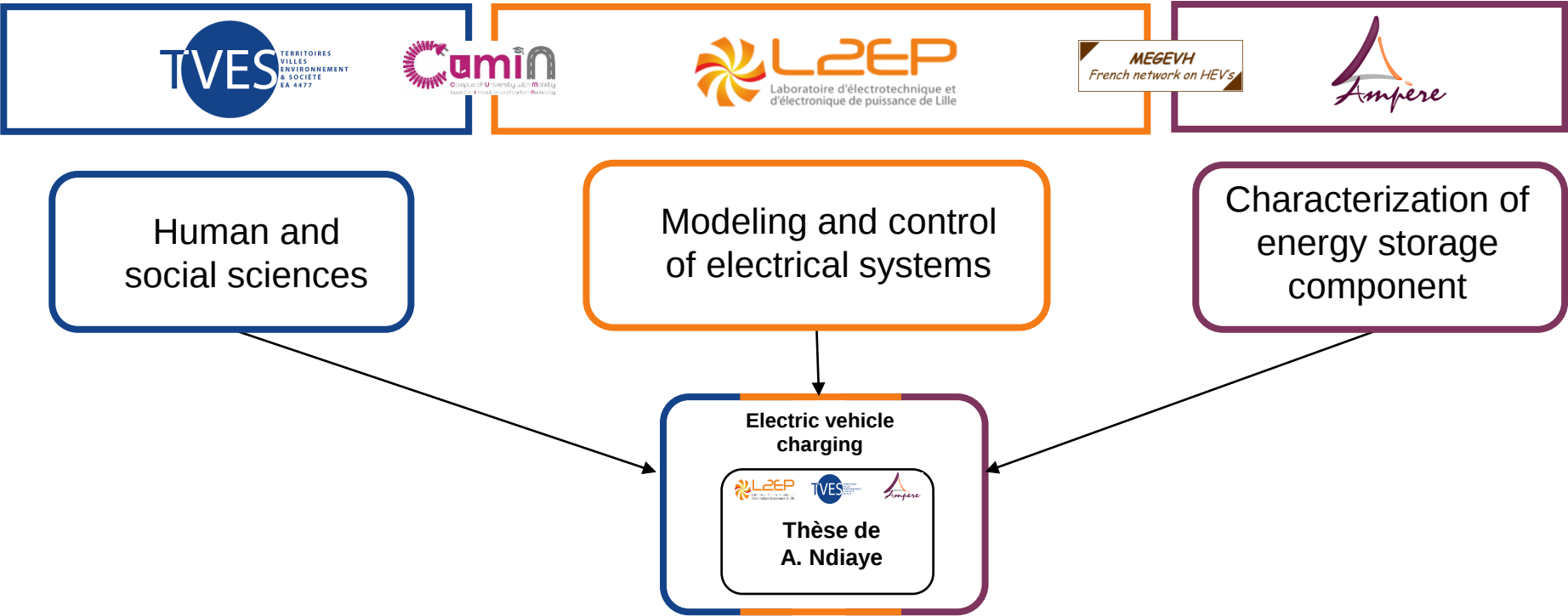
Battery aging

MOUVE: **M**obility and **U**se of electric **V**ehicles based on dedicated charging infrastructure



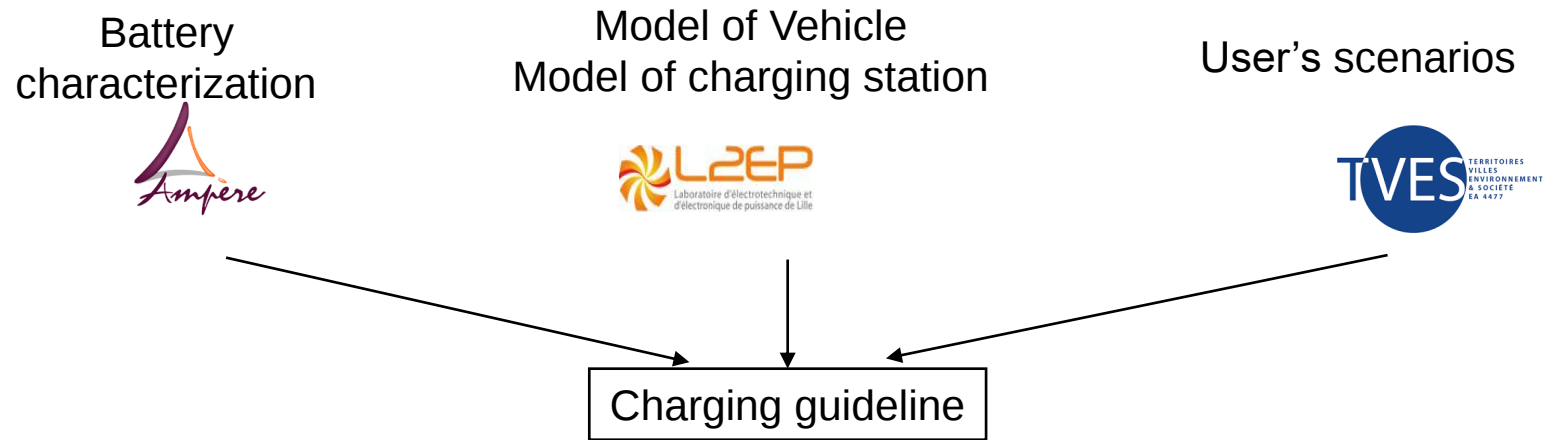
User charging habits

Collaborating laboratories:



Thesis Objective

Objective: Study the impact of electric vehicle user's charging habits on battery aging.



Studied vehicles:

Nissan Leaf 2018



Renault Zoe 2018





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2. Vehicle and battery model

Nissan Leaf modelling



❑ Traction model

❖ CUMIN program

Nissan Leaf 2018



Battery Modules (x24)



8 modules acquired for characterization

Instrumented to acquire data
(SoC, battery current, ...)

Traction model

❑ Chargers



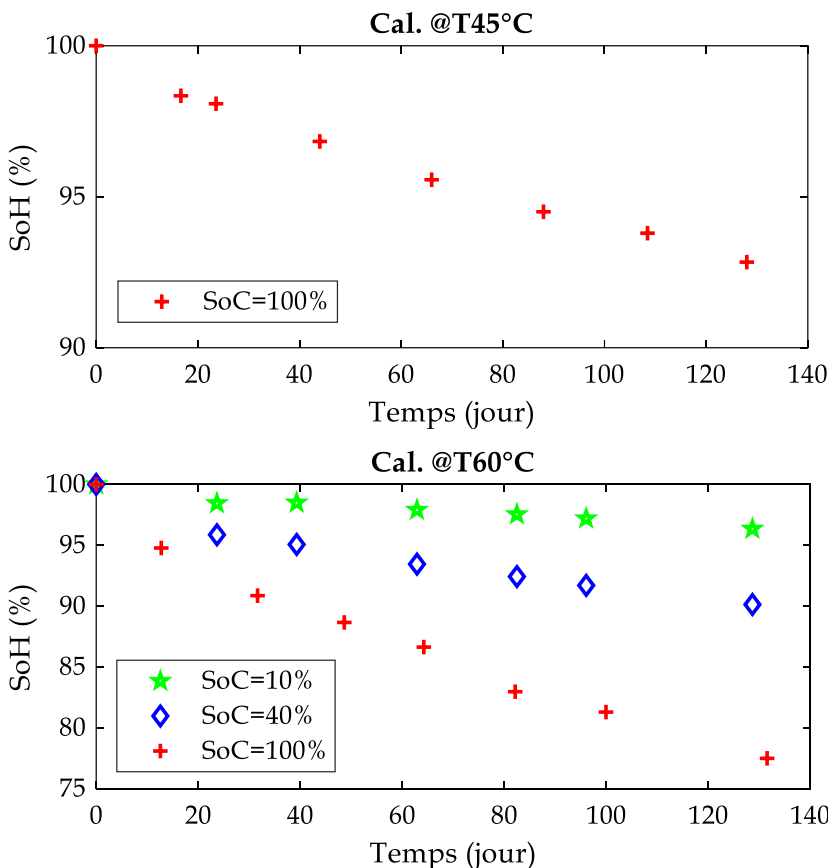
EV-box Charger

Recording charges

Modeling the charger

❑ Battery ageing

High SoC/high T accelerate ageing

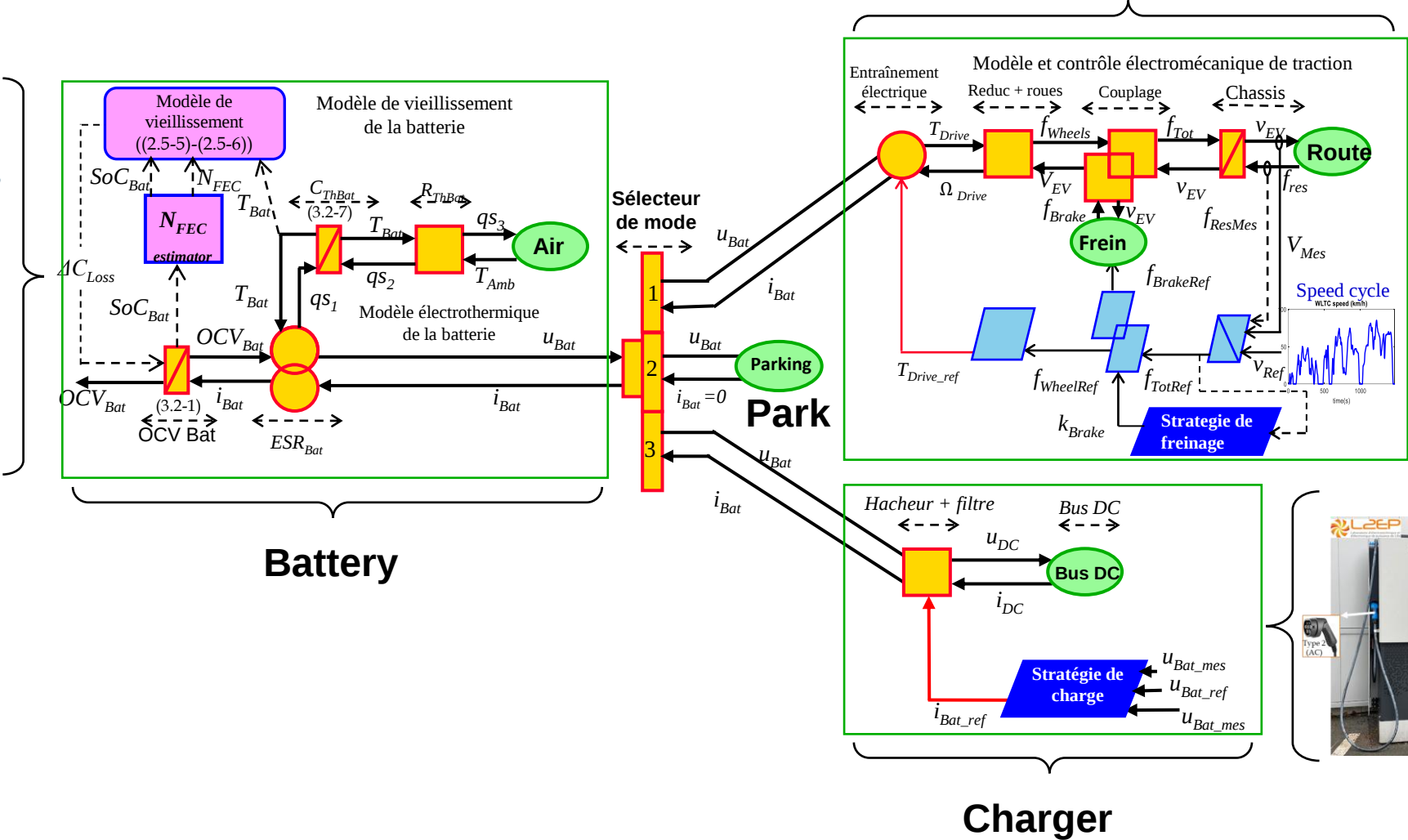


Battery aging model

Model organization of the vehicle

Using the Energetic Macroscopic Representation formalism

4 subsystems to model: battery, traction, charger, parking



Renault Zoe
2018



Nissan Leaf
2018



Charger EV-box



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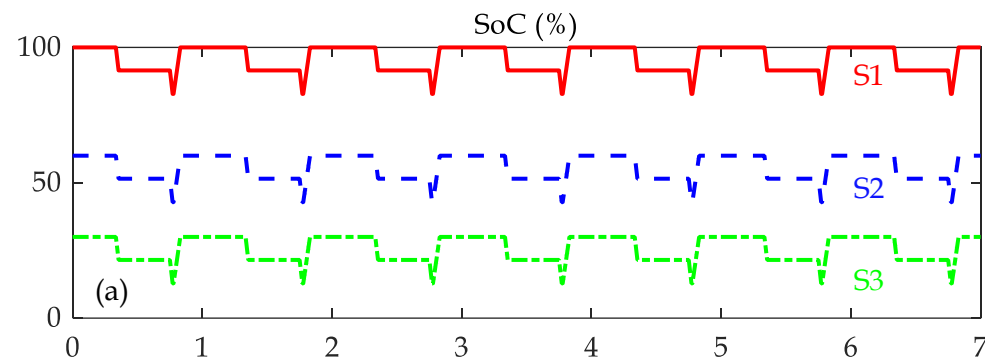
3. Impact of user charging habits on EV Batterie aging

Study of the impact of charging habits

Charging scenarios

Speed cycle: WLTC

S1, S2, S3 → **Daily charge**



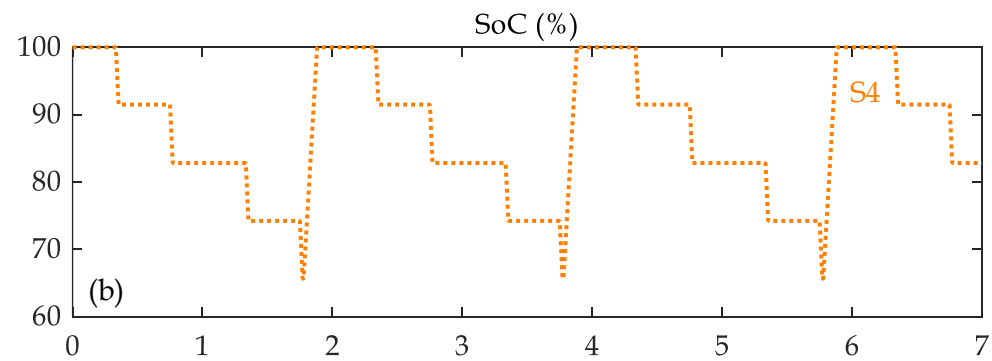
Initial SoC

S1 : 100 %

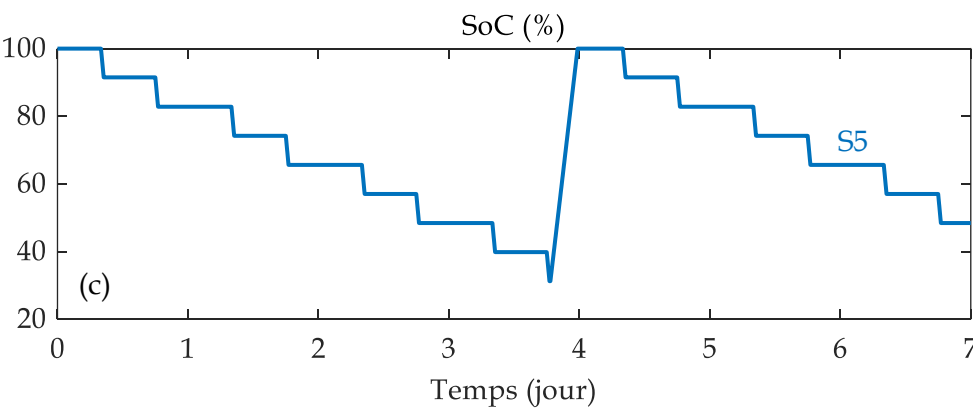
S2 : 60 %

S3 : 40 %

S4 → **Charge every 2 days**

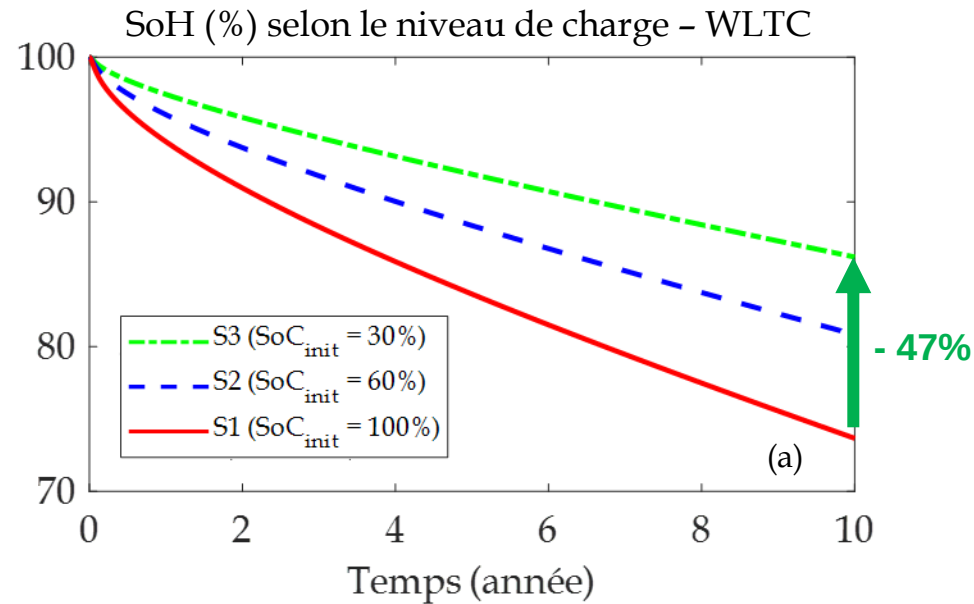


S5 → **Charge every 4 days**

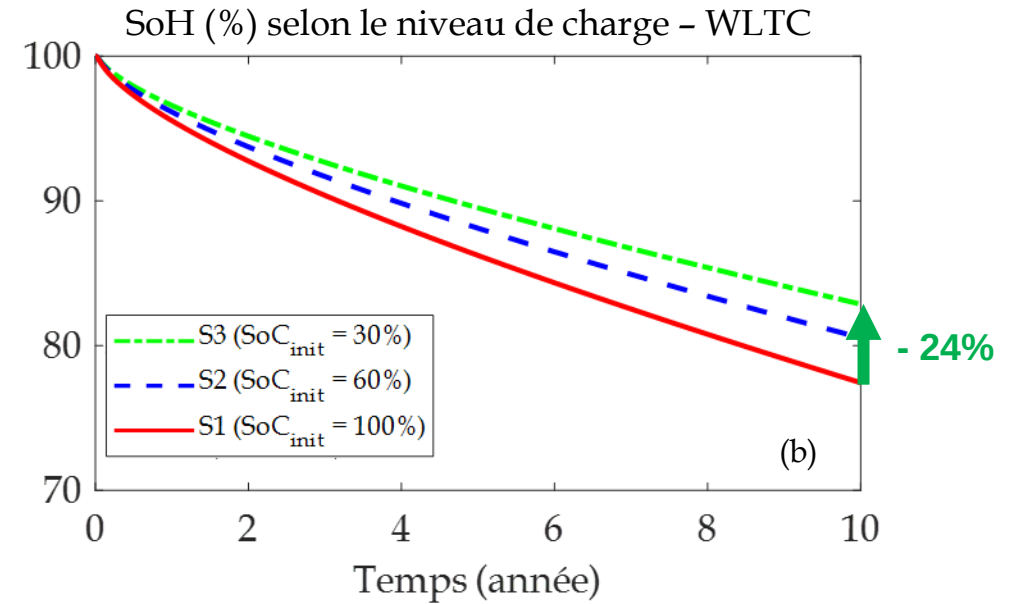


Study of the impact of charging habits

Comparison of daily charging scenarios over 10 years Speed cycle: WLTC3



Up to - 47% degradation

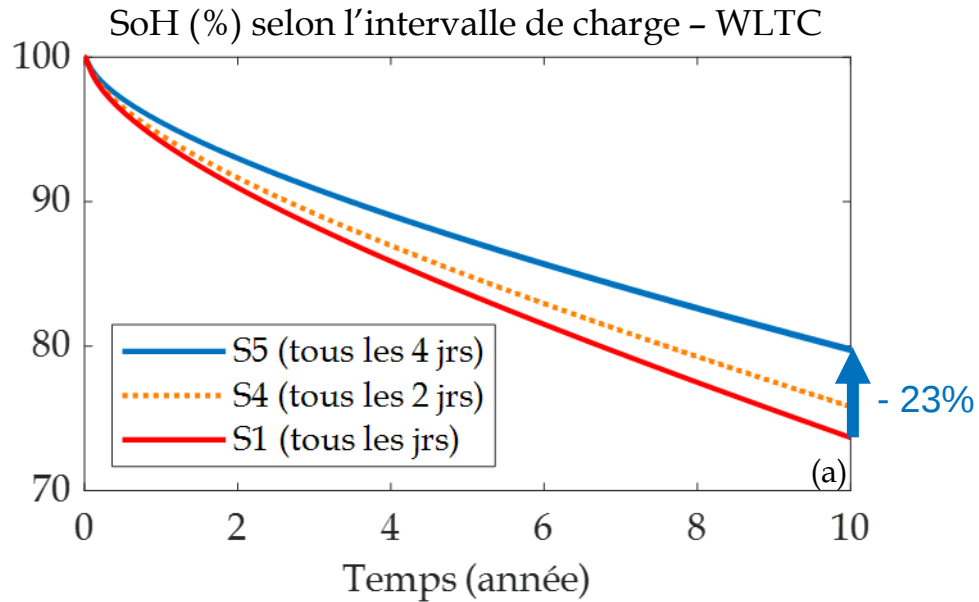


Up to - 24% degradation

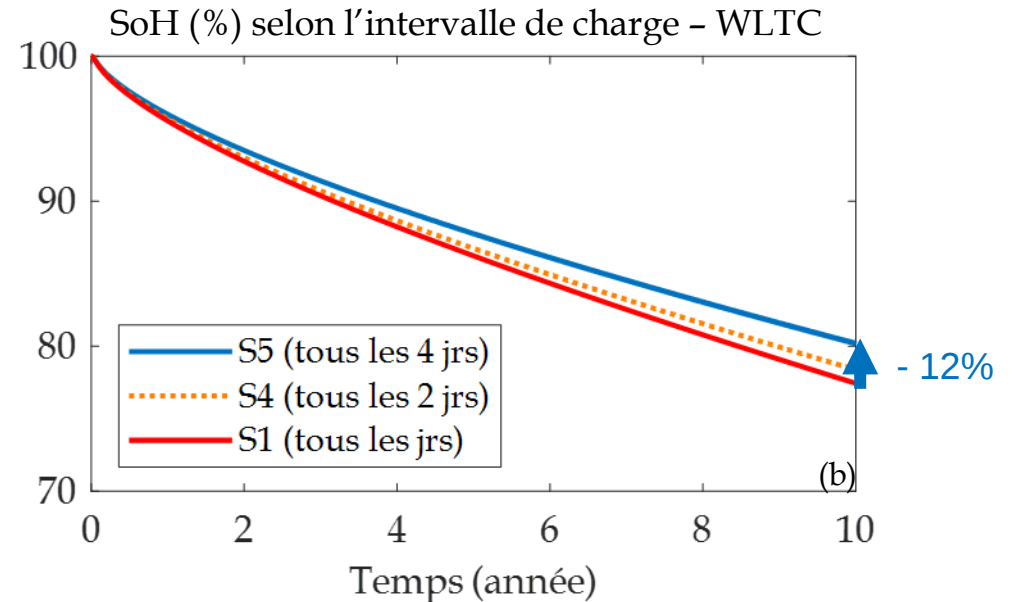
➡ Lower SoC helps to extend the battery's lifespan

Study of the impact of charging habits

Comparison of scenarios with various charging intervals over 10 years Speed cycle: WLTC3



Up to - 23% degradation



Up to - 12% degradation

➡ Spacing out recharges helps reduce battery aging



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4. Conclusion

Conclusion

✓ **Modeling:**

1. Vehicle and battery model and EMR
2. Experimental characterization of AESC cells
3. Aging tests results

✓ **Practical recommendation:** Adapt charging habits to reduce battery degradation

1. Reduce the average State of Charge (SoC)
 - ➡ **Do not fully charge for long rest time (e.g. vacation)**
2. Space out recharges
 - ➡ **Do not charge every day**

Acknowledgments



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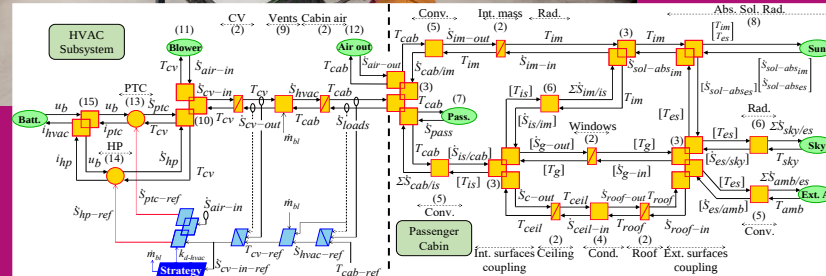
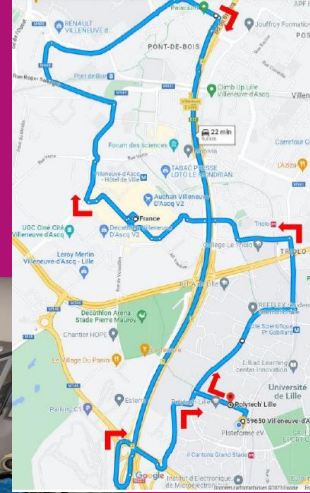
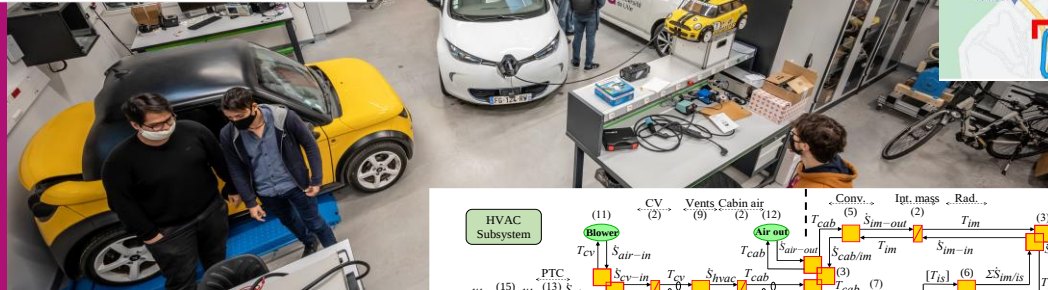
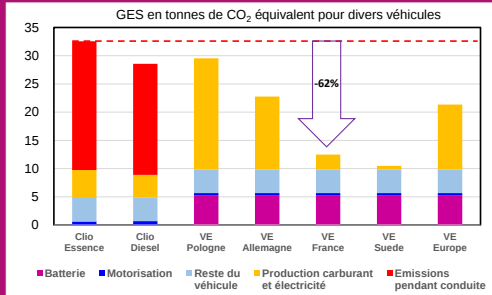


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towards eco-cities
through an innovative
transdisciplinary
framework !

